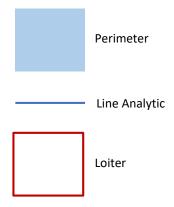




Analytic Features



Camera Zone Legend



Site plan created using Visualint cameras



Understanding the Camera Layout

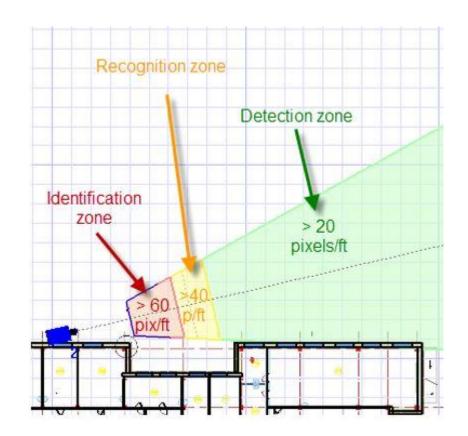
The UK Home Office Scientific Development Branch (UK HOSDB) recommends identifying the needs of a surveillance system by using four categories. We use the first three as our guide when designing systems.

The categories are:

Identification (Red): to record high quality facial images which can be used in court to prove someone's identity "beyond reasonable doubt" in the legal context (UK HOSDB only).

Recognition (Yellow): to recognize somebody you know or determine that somebody is an unfamiliar face.

Detection (Green): to detect the presence of a person in the image, without necessarily the need to see the face.





Analytic Overview

Camera analytics have become a powerful tool in video surveillance. They give us the ability to draw our focus to what is relevant in our video streams and filter out what we don't want to be bothered with. Here is a brief explanation of the analytic features shown:



Perimeter – This is a zone that will trigger an alert based on a tracked object entering the zone, exiting the zone or any intrusion within the zone.



Line analytics – This is a single or double line that will trigger based upon a tracked object crossing the line or lines, a double trip line has additional timing parameters to further reduce false positives. Single or double line use will be determined during VT services.



Loiter – this is a zone analytic similar to a perimeter but an object must be within the zone for a specified period of time before the zone is triggered, this time can be longer than the invasion time specified on a perimeter